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## New North American *Crataegi*

W. W. EGGLESTON

### *Crataegus Tracyi* Ashe in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.

Leaves obovate to ovate, 2.5–4.5 cm. long, 1.5–3.5 cm. wide, obtuse or acute at the apex, cuneate at the base, finely serrate, sometimes with a pair of irregular obtuse lobes towards the apex, occasionally lobed on one side only, membranaceous, bright, appressed-pubescent above, tomentose along the veins and paler below; petioles about 1 cm. long, slightly winged above, and somewhat tomentose; corymbs many-flowered, corymbs and calyx slightly villose, flowers about 15 mm. broad, calyx-lobes lanceolate-acuminate, glandular-laciniate, often irregularly so; stamens about 10; styles 3 or 4, with tuft of tomentum at base; immature fruit ellipsoidal, pubescent, about 7 mm. thick; calyx-lobes appressed; nutlets usually 3, about 6 mm. long, nest of nutlets about 6 mm. thick, ridged on the back. Round-topped trees 5–6 m. high; young twigs tomentose, soon becoming glabrous, armed with numerous straight, slender, chestnut-brown spines 3–6 cm. long.

Closely allied to *C. Greggiana* Eggl. of Mexico.

Type, *Tracy & Earle 172*, foothills of Davis Mts., Texas, Apr. 23, 1902. (Herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.)

A part of the description was drawn from the following specimen:

Mexican Boundary Survey 351, Rio Limpio, Texas, July 20, *Bigelow*. (Herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.)

I would also refer to this species:

*W. L. Bray 176*, Turtle Creek, Kerr Co., Texas, May 1, 1899. (Herb. U. S. Nat. Mus.)

The station of Bigelow's on Limpio Creek and that of *Tracy & Earle* near the head of Toyah Creek are within a few miles of each other and but a short distance from Fort Davis.

Professor Tracy says in regard to his station: "*C. Tracyi* Ashe, was from the foothills on the north side of Davis Mts. We camped for a late dinner at the head of Toyah Creek, south of

Phantom Lake and Sargossa at Toyahvale P. O. It is my recollection that we went about five miles south before we struck the hills, but, whatever the distance, the *Crataegus* was found quite abundantly at the southeast foot of the first hill we reached, a round-topped hill on the west of the road just where the road makes a sharp turn from south to east.

"South of the hill is a level meadow, a part of which is in cultivation, while to the north and west the country is almost barren desert, and east of this hill is a still higher hill which is the beginning of a long range of high hills. The specimens were taken about a hundred yards west from the road, where it runs through a fenced lane in a depression between the hills."

***Crataegus Brittonii* sp. nov.**

*C. Vailiae* Beadle in Small, Fl. Southeast. U. S. 561. 1903.  
Eggleston, in Gray's Manual ed. 7, 467. 1908. Not *C. Vailiae* Britton, Bull. Torrey Club 24: 53. 1897.

Leaves ovate or broadly ovate, 2–4 cm. long, 1.5–3.5 cm. wide, acute or obtuse at the apex, cuneate, sometimes abruptly so, at the base, crenate or crenate-serrate with two or three pairs of shallow crenate lobes, membranaceous, rather dark green and shining, somewhat impressed-veined and slightly appressed-pubescent becoming glabrous above, paler and tomentose along the veins below; petioles 5–10 mm. long, rough-tomentose; corymbs 1–6-flowered, flowers about 15 mm. wide, pedicels and calyx-tube tomentose; calyx-lobes glabrous below, sometimes slightly pubescent above, ovate, obtuse, laciniate, three or four of the apical teeth often equal; stamens about 20, anthers white; styles 5, tomentose about the base; fruit globose or short-pyriform, 8–12 mm. thick, reddish-brown, slightly pubescent, falling about September 15th; calyx prominent, calyx-lobes reflexed, persistent; flesh firm; nutlets 5, 5–6 mm. long, grooved on the back, with a calyx-scar, nest of nutlets 7–8 mm. thick. Vegetative twigs light brown, slightly tomentose becoming glabrous, armed with numerous straight, slender thorns 2–5 cm. long. Tall ascending branched shrubs, sometimes 3 or 4 m. high.

Type, *Eggleston 4134*, Biltmore, North Carolina, Sept. 15–19, 1908, altitude 660 m. (Herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.)

Other specimens used in description:

Biltmore Herb. 5881<sup>b</sup>, Biltmore, North Carolina, May 21 and Sept. 18, 1898. Biltmore Herb., May 15 and Sept. 17, 1902.

*Eggleston 4162*, along French Broad River, Paint Rock, North Carolina, alt. 450 m., Sept. 22, 1908.

*Thomas H. Kearney, Jr. 696.* Along the French Broad River, near Wolf Creek Station, Cocke County, Tennessee, Aug. 24, 1897.

*A. Ruth 286* (in part), Wolf Creek, East Tennessee, July 18, 1898.

*John K. Small*, Canyon at Tallulah Falls, Rabun Co., Northern Georgia, 480 m., Aug. 4, 1893.

*Eggleston*, N. Y. Bot. Garden Fruticetum 17496, Oct. 1906.

*C. Vailiae* Britton, known only on the Roanoke River, at Roanoke, Va., and the James River at Clifton Forge, Va., is one of the *Macracanthae* Loudon; while *C. Brittonii* belongs to the group *Parvifoliae* Loudon.

*C. Brittonii* differs from *C. tomentosa* L. (*C. uniflora* Muench.) by much higher and more regular habit; globose, smaller, brown, and early ripening fruit; larger corymbs; less tomentose, short and blunt calyx-lobes; less tomentose, crenate-lobed leaves; and slightly tomentose twigs.

### **Crataegus Williamsii** sp. nov.

Leaves ovate, 2–9 cm. long, 1.5 to 6 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at the apex, cuneate, often sharply so, at the base, serrate with fine gland-tipped teeth excepting towards the base, cut towards the apex with 2–4 pairs of ascending, shallow acute lobes, membranaceous, slightly appressed-pubescent above, glabrous below excepting along the midrib and junctions of the veins, which are often slightly tomentose; petioles 1–3 cm. long, slightly winged above, somewhat pubescent; corymbs many-flowered, pilose, flowers 14–18 mm. wide; calyx and lobes nearly glabrous outside, calyx-lobes pubescent inside, ovate, acuminate, with occasional stalked glands; stamens about 10; styles usually 3 or 4; fruit globose, 8–10 mm. thick, red, slightly pubescent, calyx-lobes reflexed, persistent; nutlets 3 or 4, strongly ridged on the back, 5–7 mm. long, nest of nutlets 5–6 mm. thick. Twigs glabrous, armed with sharp thorns 3–6 cm. long. Round-topped shrubs, sometimes 4 m. high, belonging to the group *Rotundifoliae* Eggl.

Type, *R. S. Williams*, Columbia Falls, Montana, Sept. 14, 1892. (Herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.)

Other specimens used in description :

*R. S. Williams*, Columbia Falls, Montana, May 19, 1897.

*D. T. MacDougal* 475, Flathead Plains, northwestern Montana, June 29, 1901, alt. 1000 m.

*L. M. Umbach* 253, ravines, Polson, Montana, Aug. 19, 1901.

*B. T. Butler* 500, 501, 503, 504, and 507, Big Fork, northeastern border of Flathead Lake, Montana, Aug. 23, 1908.

*B. T. Butler* 512, Yellow Bay, Flathead Lake, Montana, Aug. 8, 1908.

*B. T. Butler* 525 and 526, Ravalli, Montana, Aug. 26, 1908.

*B. T. Butler* 521-523, southwest border of Flathead Lake, Aug. 19, 1908, represents a form with leaves two cm. wider than the type.

This species occurs with *C. Douglasii* Lindl. and in leaf might easily be mistaken for it, having the appressed pubescence of the upper surface and the nearly glabrous lower surface, like *C. Douglasii*; but *C. Williamsii* has red fruit with unpitted nutlets, while *C. Douglasii* is black fruited with pitted nutlets. It is much nearer *C. columbiana* Howell but has larger, less pubescent leaves, with their apexes and lobes less acuminate, while the fruit is larger and matures at least two weeks later than *C. columbiana* fruit.

This species seems to be local in the Flathead River basin, and the nearest station from which I have seen *C. columbiana* is at Dixon, Montana, near the mouth of the Flathead River.

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